

SPEECHES

Spoken at a Common

Hall, *Octob.* 27. 1643.

1. By Sir HENRY VANE.

2. By Master MARSHALL.

Wherein is shewved the
readinesse of the Scots to assist the
Kingdome and Parliament of
England to the utmost of
their povver.

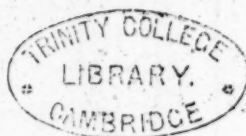


Edinburgh, Printed by Robert Bryson,
Anno Dom. 1643.

V
RSHAL

by
the
to

1010



C



Sir Henry Vane his Speech.

MY Lord Major, and worthy Aldermen, and the rest of the Gentlemen of the City, In obedience to the Commands of *both Houses*, we that are lately come out of *Scotland*, and have been eye witnesses (from the first time of our going over thither) of the affection of that Nation to this cause, and of the deep sence they have of the present state of Affaires here in this Kingdom, are willing at this time to make the same report, and give the same accompt to you of it, as hath been done to the *Parliament*, that you may take a right measure of the truth of those things, and not bee carried away with misapprehensions, and misinformations from those that disaffect the cause, and would willingly abuse your thoughts, and believe herein; and therefore as shortly as I am able, I shall bee willing to give you the accompt of those things which I know, and which I have seen there, and which this other Gentleman, a *reverend Minister*, of your own acquaintance, & of *known integrity*, hath bin privie to, that I do not doubt, what he likewise shall deliver in this businesse you will very readily give credit too, it being nothing but what will be found to be the truth.

For the affection of that Nation, we have had many experiences of it, and of their ready and cheerefull compliance with the desires of this Kingdome, even when they were in their greatest distresses and calamities: When we first came over there, the affaires then of this Nation, were in a much lower condition, then now (by the blessing of God) wee finde them

them to be; yet notwithstanding though that Nation had many invitations from those, who as they were forward to promise, so were they able to have bestowed great matters upon them, and though there were many secret practises among themselves to make them set loose from the cause of this Kingdome, yet so sensible they were, of the danger of Religion here of the near relation that they had to their brethren of *England*, and of that common calamitie threatned to overrun both Kingdomes, that they were readie to breake through all difficulties, and to expose themselves to all dangers, to take us by the hand, and to joyne cordially with us in the maintaining of this cause; they did not onely expresse this in their words, and outward professions, but wee have seen since from time to time, and by severall steps, how they have put it into Action: As soone as ever the *Covenant* which was taken here, and solemnly sworne by the *Parliament*, was come to their knowledge, and sent over unto them, the *Committee of Estates* there, and the *Commissioners* of the *General Assembly* resolved presently for to take that *Covenant*, with an vnanimous and chearefull consent, as a meanes which under God, they thought would vnite both Nations, in this common cause, and make them a bulwark against the *Common Enemy*: They did not only resolve to take it to themselves, but enjoyned it throughout the whole Kingdome, and by this time we do beleive, that it hath been vniversally taken by the whole Nation. They did enioyne it in such a manner, as that the greatest and powerfulest Enemies of it amongst them durst not shew their heads to oppose

oppose it, that is, they enjoyned it upon the penalties, that those that should not take it or should deferre it, should bee esteemed Enemies to Religion, to his *Majesties* honour, and to the good of the two Kingdomes, that they should have all their Rents and profits confiscate, that they should brooke, nor enjoy any Office, or benefite in that Kingdome, that they should be cited to the next *Parliament*, to answer the not taking of it, and to bee proceeded with there as enemies to the *Estate*, and to *Religion*, and to receive such further punishment, as by the King and Parliament should bee put upon them, by which meanes they have so vnited the affeccion of that whole Kingdome. That as one man they are readie to come forth to defend the Religion, the Liberties of both Nations, and to dye in this Common Cause. They have not onely proceeded thus farre, which is a happy Foundation to so great an enterprize as is now in hand, but they have formed their Armie, all their Officers from first to last they have setled, they have likewise prepared their Artillerie, and have it in readinesse, at the Rendevouze at *Leith*: They likewise have all the men that are to be of the Armie designed out throughout the whole Shires, the persons are knowne, and at 48. houres, they are ready for to march, they are as sensible as your selves of the great burthens and extremities that this Nation doth at this time groane under: They know as well too, what vast expenses you have beene at to maintaine your owne Armies, and yet they are not ashamed, that you should know also that their Nation hath not beene without troubles, as you have beene, and that they

they are not yet without great wants and difficulties, for this storme did begin with them: They have not bene without great charges and burthens that hath layen upon them and particularly even for the advantage of the affaires of this Kingdome, of late they have bene at very vast expenses for the maintenance of their *Scottish Armie in Ireland*, which was set out by them for the service of this Kingdom at the request and desire of the Parliament, by which means they are very much disinabled to do that, which otherwise they would bee very vvvilling to doe for our present assistance.

They have made it apparent by several particulars, that before this Armie intended for the present service will be brought to the Rendevouze upon English ground, one way or other, it will stand them in very neare a hundred thousand pound, which must be at their owne charge and expence, over and above what they desire from us: They likewise have let us know, that they desire not to presse us beyond our strength in matter of monies, but onely so much as may render the service in them feasible which wee expect from them: They know very well if they have noe monies at the beginning, to encourage and strengthen the hand of the souldier, in the businesse they undertake, it will be very disadvantageous to our affaires, therefore they expect wee should send them a considerable summe of monie, to make their Armie march, which they have in readinesse for that purpose, as soone as wee shall send it to them, and doubt not in a very short time to advance very farre in those Northern parts even this winter, it is that therefore which is expected from us, and that which will

will (through Gods mercy) bee a foundation of reliefe and recovery of this Kingdom, from the oppression and tyrannie with which it is ready to bee overwhelmed, that we should apply our selves to send them some considerable sum of money, for a speedy marching of this Armie.

Upon our comming hither, wee finde there hath beene a great deale of paines taken in it. And wee likewise discerne that much is to be attributed to the cheerefull affections of this famous City, which under God hath beene the means that hath not onely supplied our affairs at home, but hath likewise contributed to those that are abroad; notwithstanding that which hath hitherto come in, is not as yet so much as will fully do this worke; if we could within some few dayes be able but to Compasse one twenty Thousand pound more? vve do not doubt but vvee should be able (vvith vvhat vve have already) to put the affairs of *Scotland* in such a Posture, as you shall not onely quickly hear a very good account of them, but see the fruit of them, to your great Comfort and Encouragement.

And therefore it is that, that novv is recommended to you, that you vvould bee pleased from the knowledge that things are in this readinesse that they are, and that *Nation* so vvilling in themselves to come to our assistance (as this I might have added) that if any thing lay in their povver, either by the morgaging of their ovvn private *Estates*, or if there vvere Money sufficient in *Scotland* that they could render themselves Masters of, they vvould be vvilling to contribute any thing of their ovvne for the necessities of
this

this Kingdome, so much they are affected with this cause : Therefore seeing they are so sensible themselves of our Condition, it becomes us to be so too, and to put to our helping hand that since so small a summe as this (for the present) is that that will be able (through Gods blessing) to carry on this worke, that we may with cheerefulnesse apply our selves to the compassing of the same: Those that have beene willing hitherto, we are to acknowledge thanks to them, and the Houses have thought of an Ordinance that the burthens shall not lye upon them, but those that are unwilling and disaffected, are by that Ordinance compell'd to that which others out of their good affections are ready to doe; so as it is recommended to you, that since the Houses have thought fit by an Ordinance to compell others to doe it; that those that are willing would take an encouragement from thence, and go on readily in their contributions to this worke, that if it were possible wee might be masters of this summe within few dayes: it is that which upon this occasion is thought fit to be offered to you: And because there is another Gentleman to speak, Master *Marshall* who what ever I have omitted will be able to make up, whose words I doubt not, but will take farre deeper impression with you, and all of greater weight then any thing I can say, and I shall give place to him to impart unto you what hee shall think fit and esteem worthy of your farther knowledge.

FINIS.

Master M A R S H A L S Speech,
spoken at *Guild-Hall, London*,
on Fryday, Octob. 27. 1643.



Y Lord Major, and worthy Aldermen, and Gentlemen of this City, God hath shewed mee that mercy to be an eye witnes, and an eare witnesse of all the maine carriages of the Nation of the *Scots*, in relation to our afflicted condition, since it pleased the two Houses to send me thither, to be assistant to their Honourable Commissioners; and I am most willing (being as I am now called thereunto) to give you an accompt of what I have observed.

But this Noble Gentleman hath already declared it so fully, that there is not much left for me to relate, though I were fitter to speake then I am at this present. Onely this I beseech you beleieve, that I am able (as in the presence of God) to attest the truth of (I thinke) every particular hee hath delivered to you, concerning the good affections of that Nation, their rendering our Cause, their willingnesse

lingnesse and readinesse to live and die with us in it; And since the Lord made me able to judge of any thing; I never beheld so much unanimity and consent in so much deepe sense of the Afflictions of Brethren and Neighbours, as I have beheld there, both in the Generall Assembly, and Convention of Estates, and in Multitudes of other well-affected Persons, laying our miseries to heart, I beleeeve as much, if not more, then wee our selves have done.

You have heard the substance of all from Sir *Henry Vane*; you may please from me to receive a few things in way of confirmation of what hath beene already delivered unto you. Hee told you, what they have done to help to sustaine the Armie of *Scots* in *Ireland*, who have beene imployed there seventeen or eighteen Moneths in our service, since they received any pay (our distressed at home, having hindred us from doing what else wee would and ought to have done) how that they have laid out a very great summe. I adde, they have made it apparant to us, that they have expended in Meale, Clothes, and other Necessaries, no lesse then foure score Thousand pounds this last yeare, toward the subsistence of that Armie, which else had perisht before this time. Yea, that in that part of *Scotland* where we were, about *Lomthian*, that there was scarce any one Nobleman or Gentleman of any considerable estate, but he was this last year out of Purse one full yeares Revenue, as if hee were worth 100, 200, or 300 pound Sterl. per Annum, he hath disburs't so much for the Irish Army.

And

And as to that which Sir Henry declared as a demonstration of their willingnesse to Assist us, that they have already charged themselves to the value of 100000. pound. I adde, they have beene so ingenuous and cleere in it that they have given us a particular to bring with us, which is in the hand of this Noble Gentleman: So that any man who desires to be satisfied may see the particulars of the charge which they are put to, but to bring their armie upon English ground; and indeed, they so cleerely see the bleeding condition of Religion and Libertie in both Kingdomes, and are so sensible of our great exhaustions, that I have heard many of their worthy Nobles, and others, whom God hath stirr'd up to bee active and excellent Instruments in this time of Common danger and Calamitie, solemnly to protest, That were they able to come in, and carry on the worke without putting us to any charge at all, they will do it most gladly; yea, I am able yet further to say, and have leave to speake it freely. that if money can be found in *Christendome*, to carry on this work, they are ready not onely to engage the Publike Faith of their Kingdome with ours, (as you have already received) But that if either the Bonds or the Morgages of the Lands of any of the well affected Nobility or Gentry throughout that Kingdome, will be taken for security, they are ready to give it, yea further yet, so deeply are they affected, that they are willing (I had almost said to Plunder their owne Kingdome to save ours; being ready, if necessity require it, to call throughout all the Kingdome each

Man to declare upon his Oath, what Money, or Victuall he hath; that they may thereby know what proportion to set out for the maintenance of this Cause. And lest any suspicious, or Malignant Men should surmise, that all this forwardnesse is but to get themselves into some strength in a Countrey, better then their own, I beseech you know, that the Honourable Commissioners, my self, and others, who have been attending this service with them, have received that abundant satisfaction of their integrity and Justice, that what Articles are, or shall be agreed upon between them, and the two Houses of Parliament, we verily believe they will not break one Article of the Agreement, to gain the Kingdome of England: Their affections to this Cause are as your hearts could wish: it is only necessity compels them to desire your assistance towards the maintenance of their Army when they are come in. For should they come in, and Monies faile them, so that for want of Provision (for you will easily conceive that the Northerne Countries may bee much wasted by the Enemy when they are ready to come) they should be compelled to disband, or turn to plunder the Countries for want of subsistence, how scandalous, yea how destructive it might prove to both the Kingdoms you your selves are able to judge.

They are readie and prepared to come, and I hope it will not bee long before you heare that they are advanced, willing to live and die with you in this Cause of God, and will endeavoure (by Gods assistance) speedily to settle our peace; and

as willingly (according to their agreement) to returne home into their owne Scotland, knowing well, that to enjoy peace with God in their owne poore Countrey, will be better, then under colour of helping us to usurpe upon ours, though far the richer.

Sir *Henry Vane* related further unto you, what care they have taken, and how roundly they goe to work in putting on the COVENANT, give me leave to adde, that (beside what the Commissioners of the Convention of Estates have done, in injoyning it under paine of being esteemed and punished as enemies to Religion, his Majesties honour, and peace of the Kingdomes, and to have their goods confiscate for the use of the publike, &c.) the Commissioners of the General Assembly, according to the power given unto them by the said Assembly, have ordained, That particular account shall be taken by the severall Presbyteries, of all who shall refuse, or shift to sweare and subscribe, and that they bee proceeded against with the censures of the Church, as enemies to the preservation and propagation of Religion.

Beside, what this noble Gentleman hath further related concerning their temptations or allurements to desist from this worke, and the other difficulties they are like to meet with in carrying it on, I have nothing to adde, unlesse I should tell you how deeply they are affected with the Cessation in Ireland, and the great dangers threatened to both Nations from it; and the utter ruine of the remainder of our poore Brethren yet preserved from

from slaughter in that miserable Kingdome: For by this Cessation, they, and all others see, that these bloody Rebels, who have shed so much innocent blood, who boast that they have slaughtered 100000 Protestants, and that they would not leave one Protestant alive in that and this Kingdome, and who have committed the most outrageous and most barbarous cruelties that have ever beene heard of in Christendome, are now (not withstanding all this) without any either repentance or submission, acknowledged to be his Majesties subjects, and have leave to keepe and hold what they have; to enjoy free passage, intercourse commerce and trafficke, with all other his Majesties good subjects by sea and land, and no interruption to be made to any ships which shall furnish them with Armes, Ammunition, or any thing whatsoever; their prisoners released, and such as are indicted for any capital offence to bee set at liberty upon baile; they may send to his Majesty such Agents as they please; yea they have authority to prosecute all in that Kingdome who shall stand in opposition to this agreement, and all this to last for a whole yeare: in which time, our Brethren in Scotland easily discern how these inhumane and bloody wretches, may from all other Popish Kingdomes be furnished, both to root out the remainder of our distressed Brethren of that Nation and enabled to come over and exercise the like bucheries upon our selves and them. In a word, they looke upon it as the most cleare stating of the Question and intention of these wars, to be betwixt Papists and

and Protestants: And againe, I say they apprehend extreame danger from this Cessation to both these Nations, unless some speedy supply bee sent over to enable the Scottish army there to give checke to their proceedings, upon whom they will be ready to fall as a Torrent; and when once they have devoured them (which God forbid) we may be sure they will endeavour the like against our selves.

In all these our troubles hitherto, our greatest supplies have been drawne, or rather flowed willingly from this Honourable City, and it troubles me to thinke that I should bee forced to use any Rhethorick (if I had it) to draw more disbursements of money from you, who to the admiration of all this part of the Christian world have (under God) upheld this great Cause, and (I know) are resolved to live and die with it: I only beseech you to consider, that if timely supplies may be found, this crop that hath beene swept off from us, will grow again with greater abundance, & we may yet sit every one under our own Vine, and under our owne Fig tree; and, which is much sweeter enjoy the fruit and benefit of the Gospel of Jesus Christ, which now we contend for, and which these wicked instruments would deprive us of. But if God for our sinnes should deliver us into the hands of those that have thus desperately plotted our ruine, I thinke none of you would desire to swimme when this Cause should sinke; or be willing to have either gold, silver, or plate, or any thing found in your houses, when they should come to be possesse
by

by these men, whose tender mercies would bee more bitter then bloody cruelties. I beseech you therefore consider of these motions which have been made unto you, and accept of this unfained Relation, which wee are able to call God to witnesse is nothing but the truth. And for my owne part, I did see more, and do beleeeve more, and my heart hath much more satisfaction concerning the integrity of that Nation, their fellow feeling of our miseries, and their willingness to helpe us, then my tongue is able to utter. This is the summe of what I had to say, the LORD direct you in what you are to do.

FINIS.

